Image segmentation is the process of partitioning a digital image into multiple segments. The goal of segmentation is to simplify and/or change the representation of an image into something that is more meaningful and easier to analyse. Segmentation algorithms are generally based on one of two basis properties of intensity values. Discontinuity, to partition an image based on abrupt changes in intensity. Similarity, to partition an image into regions that are similar according to a set of predefined criteria. There are three basic types pf gray-level discontinuities points, lines and edges. The common way to detect these is to run a mask through the image. Point detection: the only differences that are considered of interest are those large enough to be considered isolated points. |R| > T. Edge detection forms regions by measuring grey value differences between neighbouring pixels.